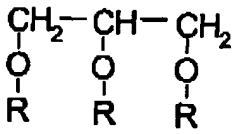
Serial No. 09/147,367

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 - 91 (Cancelled).

Claim 92 ((New) A method of enhancing an immune response in a human or animal to an antigen administered to said human or animal, the method comprising administering to the human or animal an immune response enhancing effective amount of an adjuvant presented as an emulsion, the adjuvant consisting essentially of

i) a monoglyceride having a purity of at least 80%, the monoglyceride having the formula



wherein R is selected from H and an acyl group containing from 6 to 24 carbon atoms with the proviso that two of the R groups are H, and

ii) a fatty acid with 6 to 24 carbon atoms, the acyl group of the fatty acid being saturated or unsaturated,

i) and ii) being present in the adjuvant in a weight ratio of from 0.1/50 to 50/1.

Claim 93 (New) A method of enhancing an immune response in a human or animal to an antigen administered to said human or animal, the method comprising administering to the human or animal an immune response enhancing effective amount of an adjuvant presented as an emulsion, the adjuvant consisting essentially of

i) a monoglyceride having a purity of at least 80%, the monoglyceride having the formula

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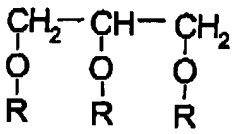

wherein R is selected from H and an acyl group containing from 6 to 24 carbon atoms with the proviso that two of the R groups are H, and

ii) a fatty acid with 6 to 24 carbon atoms, the acyl group of the fatty acid being saturated or unsaturated,
wherein the concentration of ii) in the adjuvant is 10% or more.

Claim 94 (New) The method according to claim 92, wherein the antigen is capable of causing the formation of an immune response in animals including humans and marine animals.

Claim 95 (New) The method according to claim 92, wherein the purity of monoglyceride i) is at least 90%.

Claim 96 (New) The method according to claim 92, wherein the purity of monoglyceride i) is at least 95%.

Claim 97 (New) The method according to claim 92, wherein the acyl group of the monoglyceride i) contains from 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 98 (New) The method according to claim 92, wherein the acyl group of the monoglyceride i) contains from 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 99 (New) The method according to claim 92, wherein the acyl group of the fatty acid ii) contains from 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 100 (New) The method according to claim 92, wherein the acyl group of the fatty acid ii) contains from 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 101 (New) A method of immunizing a human or animal, the method comprising administering to a human or animal a vaccine composition comprising an adjuvant according to claim 92 and an immunogenic quantity of an antigen component.

Claim 102 (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein the antigen component is capable of causing the formation of an immune response in a human or animal including marine animals.

Claim 103 (New) The method according to claim 102, wherein the antigen component is selected from the group consisting of antigens from pathogenic and non-pathogenic bacteria, viruses, parasites and tumor cells.

Claim 104 (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein the vaccine composition further comprises an aqueous medium.

Claim 105 (New) The method according to claim 104, containing, in 100 g of the final vaccine composition:

from 0.01 to 90 g of the antigen component
from 1 to 20 g of the monoglyceride i)
from 1 to 20 g of the fatty acid ii)
from 0.01 to 99 g of water
from 0.01 to 99 g of PBS or saline

and optionally one or more additional adjuvants or excipients.

Claim 106 (New) The method according to claim 105, wherein the vaccine composition comprises additional pharmaceutical excipients selected from the group consisting of preservatives, osmotic pressure controlling agents, pH-controlling agents, organic solvents, enzyme inhibitors, water absorbing polymers, absorption promoters and anti-oxidative agents.

Claim 107 (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein the vaccine composition comprises additional adjuvants.

Claim 108 (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein the vaccine composition is in a form suitable for parenteral or mucosal administration.

Claim 109 (New) The method according to claim 108, wherein the vaccine composition is in a form suitable for administration to the mucosa of the nose, mouth, vagina, rectum or intestine.

Claim 110 (New) The method according to claim 108, wherein the vaccine composition is in a form suitable for administration to the mucosa of the nose.

Claim 111 (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein the antigen component is selected from the group consisting of dipheria toxoid, influenza virus, and rotavirus.

Claim 112 (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein the content of monoglyceride i) of the adjuvant is at least 90%.

Claim 113 (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein the content of monoglyceride i) of the adjuvant is at least 95%.

Claim 114 (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein the acyl group of the monoglyceride i) of the adjuvant contains from 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 115 (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein the acyl group of the monoglyceride i) of the adjuvant contains from 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 116 (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein the acyl group of the fatty acid ii) of the adjuvant contains from 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 117 (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein the acyl group of the fatty acid ii) of the adjuvant contains from 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 118 (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein the antigen is capable of causing the formation of an immune response in animals including humans and marine animals.

Claim 119 (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein the purity of monoglyceride i) is at least 90%.

Claim 120 (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein the purity of monoglyceride i) is at least 95%.

Claim 121 (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein the acyl group of the monoglyceride i) contains from 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 122 (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein the acyl group of the monoglyceride i) contains from 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 123 (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein the acyl group of the fatty acid ii) contains from 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 124 (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein the acyl group of the fatty acid ii) contains from 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 125 (New) A method of immunizing a human or animal, the method comprising administering to a human or animal a vaccine composition comprising an adjuvant according to claim 93 and an immunogenic quantity of an antigen component.

Claim 126 (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein the antigen component is capable of causing the formation of an immune response in a human or animal including marine animals.

Claim 127 (New) The method according to claim 126, wherein the antigen component is selected from the group consisting of antigens from pathogenic and non-pathogenic bacteria, viruses, parasites and tumor cells.

Claim 128 (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein the vaccine composition further comprises an aqueous medium.

Claim 129 (New) The method according to claim 128, containing, in 100 g of the final vaccine composition:

from 0.01 to 90 g of the antigen component
from 1 to 20 g of the monoglyceride i)
from 1 to 20 g of the fatty acid ii)
from 0.01 to 99 g of water

from 0.01 to 99 g of PBS or saline

and optionally one or more additional adjuvants or excipients.

Claim 130 (New) The method according to claim 129, wherein the vaccine composition comprises additional pharmaceutical excipients selected from the group consisting of preservatives, osmotic pressure controlling agents, pH-controlling agents, organic solvents, enzyme inhibitors, water absorbing polymers, absorption promoters and anti-oxidative agents.

Claim 131 (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein the vaccine composition comprises additional adjuvants.

Claim 132 (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein the vaccine composition is in a form suitable for parenteral or mucosal administration.

Claim 133 (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the vaccine composition is in a form suitable for administration to the mucosa of the nose, mouth, vagina, rectum or intestine.

Claim 134 (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the vaccine composition is in a form suitable for administration to the mucosa of the nose.

Claim 135 (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein the antigen component is selected from the group consisting of dipheria toxoid, influenza virus, and rotavirus.

Claim 136 (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein the content of monoglyceride i) of the adjuvant is at least 90%.

Claim 137 (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein the content of monoglyceride i) of the adjuvant is at least 95%.

Claim 138 (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein the acyl group of the monoglyceride i) of the adjuvant contains from 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 139 (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein the acyl group of the monoglyceride i) of the adjuvant contains from 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 140 (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein the acyl group of the fatty acid ii) of the adjuvant contains from 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 141 (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein the acyl group of the fatty acid ii) of the adjuvant contains from 14 to 20 carbon atoms.